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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/990,658	11/16/2001	Hiroshi Miyajima	15082	2457

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EXAMINER

ALLEN, DENISE S

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2872

DATE MAILED: 06/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/990,658

Applicant(s)

MIYAJIMA ET AL.

Examiner

Denise S Allen

Art Unit

2872

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 April 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 November 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 10 April 2003 is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2,4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

Art Unit: 2872

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

It appears that the copies of the considered and signed PTO-1449 forms from the Information Disclosure Statements filed on November 16, 2001 and May 10, 2002 were not included with the Office Action mailed on January 9, 2003. They have been included with this Office Action.

The indication by the Applicant that patent WO 00/50950 contains an English language abstract is appreciated. Patent WO 00/50950 has been considered by the Examiner and is listed on the PTO-892 form included with this Office Action.

Drawings

The proposed drawing correction and/or the proposed substitute sheets of drawings, filed on April 10, 2003 have been approved. A proper drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The correction to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

The Applicant indicated that proposed drawing changes were included for Figures 1, 2, and 13 – 15. Proposed drawing changes were received for Figure 1 only.

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference characters “216” and “226” have both been used in Figure 2 to designate elastic members.

Figures 13 – 15 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g).

Art Unit: 2872

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

In light of the Applicant's amendment to the specification on April 10, 2003 (paper #7), the objections to the drawings for failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) in the Office Action on January 9, 2003 (paper #5) have been withdrawn.

Response to Amendment

In light of the Applicant's amendment to claims 12, 13 and 16 on April 10, 2003 (paper #7), the objections to claims 12 – 14, 16, and 17 in the Office Action on January 9, 2003 (paper #5) have been withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

In the Applicant's response on April 10, 2003 (paper #7), the Applicant argues with respect to claims 1 - 17, that Bernstein fails to teach or reasonable suggest a pair of supports of a mirror structure are fixed to a base with the second surfaces of the supports in contact therewith (page 11). This argument has been fully considered and not found to be persuasive. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Bernstein does teach a pair of supports (Figure 9G the portions of reference 302 corresponding to two sides of reference 1) of a mirror structure that are fixed to a base (reference 306) with the second surfaces, which are part of the second surface of the mirror structure like the second surface (reference 3A) of the movable plate (reference 3) that has a mirror surface (reference 355) on it, in contact with the base.

The Applicant further argues with respect to claims 1 - 17, that Bernstein fails to teach or reasonable teach the base and the mirror supports are individual elements, but rather that

Art Unit: 2872

Bernstein teaches that the base and the mirror supports are integrally formed (page 11). This argument has been fully considered and not found to be persuasive. While the Examiner agrees that Bernstein teaches integrally formed base and mirror supports and the present invention claims separately formed base and mirror supports, this does not patentably distinguish the present invention over Bernstein since it has been held that making something integral or separable involves only routine skill in the art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

Claims 1 – 4 and 6 – 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bernstein.

Regarding claim 1, Bernstein teaches an optical deflector (Figures 1A and 1C) comprising: a mirror structure (references 1 – 5) having a first surface (reference 3B) and a second surface (reference 3A) which are in a front/back relation (column 6 lines 32 – 33), the mirror structure comprising a pair of supports (Figure 9G the portions of reference 302 corresponding to two sides of reference 1), a movable plate (reference 3) which is moved with respect to the supports (column 5 lines 23 – 25), and a pair of elastic members (reference 4) for connecting the movable plate and the supports, such that the movable plate is able to rock with

Art Unit: 2872

respect to the supports about the pair of elastic members as a rocking axis (reference 40), the supports having a first surface and a second surface (corresponding to references 3B and 3A respectively), which respectively comprise a part of the first surface and a part of the second surface of the mirror structure, the movable plate having a first and a second surface (references 3B and 3A respectively), which respectively comprise a part of the first surface and a part of the second surface of the mirror structure, and the movable plate having a mirror surface on the second surface (column 6 lines 4 – 16); a single plate base (Figures 9A – 9I reference 306) for holding the mirror structure, the mirror structure and the base being individual elements (reference 302 versus reference 306), the base having an opening (inside reference 306) for exposing the mirror surface (Figures 9G – 9I), the supports of the mirror structure are fixed to the base with the second surfaces of the supports in contact therewith (Figure 9H); and driving means (Figure 4A) for driving the mirror structure, the driving means including a conductive element (references 6 and 7) formed on the first surface of the movable plate, and magnetic field generating elements (references 100 and 120) fixed on the base.

Regarding claim 2, Bernstein teaches the supports include electrode pads (references 6B and 7B) electrically connected to the conductive element, the base includes wiring materials (Figures 6A and 6B) for electric connection to the outside, the wiring material have connection portions electrically connected to the electrode pads (i.e. reference 61B), and the electrode pads are electrically connected to the connection portions by wire bonding.

Regarding claim 3, Bernstein teaches the base comprises a main substrate (Figures 9A – 9I reference 306) having the opening, and a rigid substrate (reference 302) fixed to the main substrate, and the wiring materials (references 320 and 340) are formed on the rigid substrate.

Art Unit: 2872

Regarding claim 4, Bernstein teaches the rigid substrate (reference 302) is within the main substrate (reference 306).

Regarding claim 6, Bernstein teaches the base further comprising a flexible substrate (reference 4) formed integrally with the rigid substrate.

Regarding claim 7, Bernstein teaches the base further comprising a flexible lead wire (Figures 6A and 6B) connected to the wiring materials of the rigid substrate.

Regarding claim 8, Bernstein teaches the conductive element comprises a coil (column 6 lines 33 – 37) disposed along a peripheral edge of the movable plate (Figure 1C reference 3).

Regarding claim 9, Bernstein teaches the magnetic field generating elements (Figure 4A references 100 and 120) are disposed on the same side of the base (reference 306) as a side on which the mirror structure (references 2 and 3) is mounted.

Regarding claim 10, Bernstein teaches the driving means further comprises a yoke of magnetic material (Figure 4B reference 122), which cooperates with the magnetic field generating elements (reference 100 and 121) to constitute a magnetic circuit (Figure 4C), and at least a part of the yoke is disposed in the vicinity of the first surface of the movable plate.

Regarding claim 11, Bernstein teaches the conductive element (Figure 4A elements on top of reference 3) is positioned so as to overlap the magnetic field generating elements (references 100 and 120) as viewed from a direction parallel to the first and second surface of the mirror structure.

Regarding claim 12, Bernstein teaches the base further comprising bonding portions (Figure 9H reference 304) projecting from the main substrate (reference 306), and the mirror

Art Unit: 2872

structure (references 1 – 5) is fixed to the bonding portions by adhesion, so that the mirror structure is positioned remote from the main substrate.

Regarding claims 13 and 16, Bernstein teaches the opening of the base (Figure 9I reference 306) has a size that does not intercept a light beam incident upon the mirror surface (reference 355) of a time when the movable plate is parallel to the base at an incidence angle of 45° over a full effective width of the mirror surface, and the magnetic field generating elements (Figure 4A references 100 and 120) are located not to intercept a light beam incident upon the mirror surface (lower face of reference 3) of the time when the movable plate is parallel to the base at the incidence angle of 45° over the full effective width of the mirror surface.

Regarding claims 14 and 17, Bernstein teaches the magnetic field generating elements (Figure 4A references 100 and 120) are located interposing the conductive element (structure on top of reference 3B) formed on the first surface (reference 3B) of the movable plate (reference 3), and a mirror surface effective width w_m (width of reference 3), interval w_p (width of legs of reference 120) of the magnetic field generating elements, base opening width w_b (width of opening in reference 1), height h_p of the magnetic field generating elements (distance from lower surface of reference 3 to legs of reference 120) with respect to the mirror surface, and height h_b of an upper surface of the base opening (distance from lower surface of reference 3 to lower surface of reference 306) with respect to the mirror surface satisfy conditions: $w_p > w_m + 2h_p$; and $w_b > w_m + 2h_b$ (as seen in Figure 4A).

Regarding claim 15, Bernstein teaches an optical deflector as described above for claims 1 and 8. Bernstein further teaches the driving means including permanent magnets (Figure 4A reference 100) fixed on the base.

Art Unit: 2872

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernstein in view of McClelland et al.

Bernstein teaches an optical deflector as described above and further teaches the main substrate has conductivity (column 5 lines 36 – 40). Bernstein does not teach the wiring materials including a ground wiring for grounding, and the ground wiring is electrically connected to the main substrate.

McClelland et al teaches an optical deflector where the wiring materials include a ground wiring for grounding, and the ground wiring is electrically connected to the main substrate (column 42 – 43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the ground wiring of McClelland et al in the optical deflector of Bernstein in order to reduce static charge build-up.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO**

Art Unit: 2872

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Denise S Allen whose telephone number is (703) 305-7407. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30am - 5:00pm.

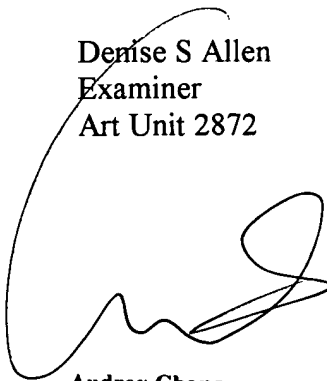
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cassandra Spyrou can be reached on (703) 308-1687. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9318 for regular communications and (703) 872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.



dsa

June 4, 2003



Denise S Allen
Examiner
Art Unit 2872

Audrey Chang
Primary Examiner
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